

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Kleckner Kolor Green Leaf Shade."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (c), the article bore and contained coal-tar colors, D & G Green No. 6 and Butter Yellow (Colour Index No. 19), which had not been listed for use in food in accordance with the regulations, and were others than ones from batches that had been certified.

Misbranding, Section 403 (i), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** February 19, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**7897. Adulteration and misbranding of food color. U. S. v. 11 Cans of Food Color. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15146. Sample No. 78372-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** February 6, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 11, 1944, by the Alpha Aromatic Laboratories, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 11 1-pound cans of food color at Philadelphia, Pa. Analysis showed that the article contained not more than 41.4 percent of FD&C Yellow No. 5. The article was represented on its label to be "Lot A6567," whereas the certificate bearing the number A6567 was issued on a mixture of a different composition.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Bright Yellow Shade Contains 51% Color Lot A6567."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (4), a substance had been mixed with the article so as to reduce its quality and strength.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statements "Contains 51% Color" and "Lot A6567," were false and misleading; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** February 27, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**7898. Adulteration of Kernel Paste. U. S. v. Lyons-Magnus, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 12544. Sample No. 55820-F.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** July 26, 1944, Northern District of California, against Lyons-Magnus, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 6, 1943, from the State of California into the State of Washington.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Lyons Magnus California Kernel Paste."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, insect parts, and rodent hairs; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

**DISPOSITION:** January 4, 1945. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, a fine of \$25 was imposed.

**7899. Adulteration of dehydrated noodle soup mix. U. S. v. 15 Cartons of Dehydrated Soup Mix. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15062. Sample No. 93659-F.)**

**LABEL FILED:** January 18, 1945, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about December 15, 1944, by the Waples-Platter Co., Greenville, Tex.

**PRODUCT:** 15 cartons, each containing 48 2½-ounce packages, of dehydrated soup mix at New York, N. Y. Examination showed that the article contained weevils, larvae, and insect fragments.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Package) "Lipton's Noodle Soup \* \* \* Made by Continental Foods Inc., Hoboken, N. J. A Member of the Lipton Tea Family."

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

**DISPOSITION:** February 7, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.